MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 3, 2018/2019

DEP5121 – ETHICS AND CYBERTECHNOLOGY

(For Diploma in IT students only)

31 May 2019
9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **4 pages.**
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section A** on the **OMR sheet.**
3. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section B** in the **Answer Booklet.**

Section A: 10 Multiple Choice Questions (10 marks)
*Instruction: Shade your answers on the **OMR sheet**.*

1) Which of the following statements about the evolution phases of cybertechnology and cyberethics is **FALSE**?
   A. Phase 1: Stand-alone machines raised concerns on database privacy.
   B. Phase 2: Computing machines and communication devices raised concerns about privacy, intellectual property, and computer crime.
   C. Phase 3: Internet and World Wide Web raised concerns about free speech and anonymity.
   D. Phase 4: Wireless technology raised concerns about mass surveillance and threat on free will.

2) Which of the following is **NOT** a feature in Gert's Moral System?
   A. Personal: Rules are defined by individuals
   B. Informal: Rules are not like formal laws in a legal system
   C. Rational: System is based on principles of logical reason
   D. Impartial: System is not biased to any group or individual

3) "Free exchange of digital music files is wrong because it is illegal."
   Which moral system is this rationale grounded on?
   A. Religion
   B. Law
   C. Philosophy
   D. Culture

4) Which of the following is the advantage of Deontological Theory?
   A. Focuses on happiness and utility.
   B. Focuses on role of duty and respect for people.
   C. Provides motivation for morality.
   D. Creates moral development and education.

5) Which of the following is the purpose of Professional Codes?
   A. As guidance of good practice for professionals.
   B. To inspire values and ideals on professionals to behave ethically.
   C. To enforce disciplinary action on professionals behaving unethically.
   D. All of the above.

6) Data recorded via _____ is stored on a file placed on the hard drive of user's computer system. Information is then retrieved from user's system and transmitted to a website the next time user accesses that site.
   A. video cameras
   B. scanning devices
   C. cookies
   D. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

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7) Computer security can be defined in terms of *confidentiality*, which means _____.
   A. protecting system resources and computer networks
   B. preventing unauthorized withholding of information from those who need it when they need it
   C. protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information to third parties
   D. preventing unauthorized modification of files

8) Kim uses cybertechnology to gain unauthorized access to his manager's computer system. This is an example of _____.
   A. cyberpiracy
   B. cybervandalism
   C. cyberterrorism
   D. cybertrespass

9) Which of the following is an example of regulating content of cyberspace?
   A. Hate speech
   B. Spam rules
   C. Shipping policy
   D. Commercial transaction process

10) Which of the following describes outsourcing?
   A. Affects highly skilled jobs, such as computing field jobs that are given to companies around the globe.
   B. Perceived gap between groups who have and do not have access to Internet technology.
   C. Assurance that all citizens have access to Internet service.
   D. Exists when two or more countries agree on terms that helps them trade with each other.

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Section B: 3 Structured Questions (30 marks)
*Instruction: Write your answers in the **Answer Booklet**.*

Question 1

a) Explain the difference between *cyberethics*, *computer ethics* and *Internet ethics*. (3 marks)

b) There are four common discussion stoppers that people tend to bring up in moral discourse. State **TWO** and explain their logical flaws. (4 marks)

c) Consider the following hypothetical scenario:

An IT professional has been assigned to retrieve data from a damaged smart phone. Due to curiosity, he examined the contents of the retrieved data and found that the contents indicate serious criminal activity. Without much deliberation, he decide to bring the data to the authorities and make a formal report against the owner of the smart phone.

Discuss if the actions of the IT professional are ethical based on *professional codes of ethics* and *ethical theories*. (3 marks)

[TOTAL 10 MARKS]

Question 2

a) Briefly describe **FOUR** ways in which cybertechnology raises privacy concerns. (2 marks)

b) Why do cyber-related security concerns typically arise? (2 marks)

c) Describe **FOUR** examples of computer-related crimes that have no direct implications for computer security. (2 marks)

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d) "Amarjeet, the head of ICT department of Y2K Corp., a small company with 50 PCs was hired to reduce business costs. He decided to authorize the purchase of one copy of each software program. His rationale was, "we bought it, we own it and we can do what we want to do with it." Amarjeet's plan seemed to work until his staff contacted the software publisher for technical support for the pirated software."

Based on the above scenario:

i. Describe the type of computer-related crime. (1 mark)

ii. Describe the consequences that the company must bear from this case. (3 marks)

[TOTAL 10 MARKS]

Question 3

a) Explain **FOUR** intellectual property protection schemes. (4 marks)

b) Slander harms reputation of an individual and lowers the person's self-esteem in eyes of community. Describe **THREE** examples of slander in cyberspace. (3 marks)

c) What is digital divide? Why do people in developing countries who do not have access to cybertechnology are unfairly disadvantaged? (3 marks)

[TOTAL 10 MARKS]

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